GARFIELD MAY CONDUCT KANSAS INVESTIGATION IN PERSON.

The Fifty Agents Who Got Beef Trust Lvidence Turned Loose on the Standard-Cengress to Provide Funds -Railroads involved in the Charges

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.- The Standard Oil inquiry to be conducted in Kansas, in accordance with the resolution passed by the House early this week, was the subject of an extended conference to-day at the Department of Commerce and Labor. The matter was canvassed in all its phases by Commissioner of Corperations Garfield and Representative Campbell of Kansas, the author of the House resolution.

Mr. Campbell submitted to Mr. Garfield the complaints of the persons interested and also a statement out, ining in detail the alleged abuses of Standard Oil in Kansas. Announcement was made this afternoon that Commissioner Garfield would probably go to Kansas and conduct the inquiry

there in person.

The President has directed him to act with the greatest possible despatch and to see to it that the work is carefully done. For this reason he will in all probability look over the field and direct the operations of his special agents.

Representative Campbell's statement pointing out alleged evils in the oil trade in Kansas is elaborate. He begins by insserting that "the Standard Oil Company is the only purchaser of crude oil in Kansas. He charges that the company has cooperated with the railroads to drive out of business independent refineries, and is almost as severe in his criticism of the carriers as he severe in this criticism of the carrier as he is of the oil company itself.

According to Mr. Campbell an oil refinery was established in Humboldt, Kan. "It was hampered by the Standard Oil Company to solve an extent," says Mr. Campbell.

was hampered by the Standard Oil Company to such an extent," says Mr. Campbell, "that it has not had an opportunity to do a great amount of good for itself or the people. The Humboldt refinery had a good market for fuel oil until last fall, when the rate on this commodity was increased by the railroads from 10 cents per 100 pounds from Humboldt to Kansas City to 17 cents. This increase in the rate put the refinery out of the business, and the supposition is that the rate was raised on account of pressure brought to bear by the Standard Oil Company."

Representative Campbell then describes

Representative Campbell then describes conditions in the Kansis oil fields, contend-ing that all those interested in the industry are at the mercy of the Standard, for the reasons that it owns the only pipe line, that it is the only purchaser and that it

controls the railroads.

Commissioner Garfield has already started the wheels in motion for the investigation of the Standard Oil. Practivestigation of the Standard Oil. Fractically all the special agents, about fifty in number, who were engaged in the beef inquiry up to a few weeks ago will be sent to Kansas. But if Commissioner Carfield acts as deliberately as he did in the case of the beef trust, Congress will probably have to wait a long time before it gets the report on Standard Oil.

If money will help to accomplish the end.

report on Standard Oil.

If money will help to accomplish the end, the inquiry will be one of the most thorough ever conducted by the Government. Chairman Hemenway of the House Committee on Appropriations to-day assured Representative Campbell that Secretary Metcalf of the Dayartment of Commerce and Labor. of the Department of Commerce and Labor should have as much money as he thought

Mr. Campbell inquired about the matter because he had read about the request of Secretary Metcalf for a reappropriation of the unexpended balance allowed in the current legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bilt. He wanted to make sure that the request would be compiled with. The assurance given by Chalrman Hemenway satisfied Mr. Campbell that there will be no trouble so far as Congress is concerned.

TOPEKA, Feb. 18.—The Smith bill, making TOPERA, Feb. 18.—The Smith bill, making oil pipe lines common carriers, fixing transportation rates and placing pipe lines under control of the Board of Raflway Commissioners, passed the House this afternoon by a vote of 107 to 0.

This makes three bills affecting the Standard Oil Company to pass both houses—the State refinery bill, the maximum freight rate and the common carrier bill. The fourth bill, preventing discrimination in

proventing discrimination in price of products, is still hung up in the

Colorado Bill for a State Oil Refinery. Danver, Col., Feb. 18 .- Following the lead of Kansas, a bill has been introduced in the State Legislature appropriating \$125,000 for the erection and oper ion of an oil refuery, in competition with the Standard Oil Company. The price of crude oil in this .State has recently been reduced from \$1 to 80 cents a barrel.

HOKE SMITH'S DEFENCE.

Vigorous Answer to Secretary Hitchcock's Criticism on Indian Leases.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Hoke Smith of Georgia, Secretary of the Interior under statement in reply to the recent criticism by Secretary Hitchcock of the less of the oil lands of the Osage Indians. The lease for ten years was executed in 1896, by the then Secretary, Smith, and its renewal was recently opposed by Secretary Hitchcock on the ground that it was a gigantic monopoly and "nothing less than a public

Sceretary Hitchcock, however, has agreed to a renewal on slightly better terms as to royalty and the relinquishment by the lessees of more than half of the area of a million and a half acres. Mr. Smith took exception to Secretary Hitchcock's published criticism of the former's action, and came at once to Washington from his home in Atlanta. To-night he made public a statement in which he says that when the original lease was approved no oil had been found in Texas, and not a great deal in Kansas. There was scant hope to encourage the expense of boring wells in the Osage country.

The first lease required payment of ample royalties to the Indians in case oil or gas was found. It was recommended by Col. Freeman of the United States Army acting Indian agent for the Osage tribe and was carefully considered in the Indian office. It finally went to the Secretary's office, with the recommendation of the andian Commissioner that it be approved. July, 1896, the lease was brought to In July, 1886, the lease was brought to Mr. Smith's attention by a letter from ex-Senator Blair criticising it. This letter was sent to Col. Freeman, who reported against interfering with it. The state-ment quotes this language of Secretary

"The mind of the Secretary must have been overstrained," Mr. Smith adds, "when he discovered a monopoly of oil on the Osage Reservation in 1896 before a well had been bored, a pipe laid, or a railroad built within many miles. To his opinion on this subject I am indifferent.

But when Secretary Hithcock stated e original lease was nothing short of a ablic scandal he uttered a charge for which e was entirely without excuse: himself in the class of common slanderers and he bore false witness against a predecessor In office, knowing at the time there was no truth in his baseless charge."

C. F. U. Turns to Civic Federation.

The conciliation committee of the New York Civic Federation had a conference yesterday lasting about six hours with delegation from the Central Federated Union. One report was that the meeting was for the purpose of inducing the Civic Federation to take a hand in the building lookout, but none of those present would discuss the runor.

ARMOUR CAR LINES DENIAL. No Rebates Taken, Says Its Counsel-Ex-

clusive Contracts Defended. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- A. R. Urion of Chicago, general counsel for the Armour Car Lines, was before the House Committee on Interstate Commerce this afternoon. He discussed the three complaints against the private car lines—first, that by means of them rebates were paid to shippers; second, the exclusive and so-called "secret" contracts; third, that of exorbitant charges

for refrigeration.

He maintained that those engaged in stirring up the country against the private car lines were sowing socialistic seed and were substantially in the same class with the individuals who were attempting to array the masses against the classes and the near property hoders against the classes and the near property hoders against the classes. n-property holders against capital

the non-property holders against capital.

"The Almour car lines do not directly or indirectly receive rebates for themselves or for other persons." said Mr. Uriod. "If he persons who believe the contrary and who are asking Congress for a remedy hink this statement is untrue, all they have to do is to apply to the ccurts to enforce he existing laws."

he existing laws."

He made the flat statement that no re-lates had been received by the Armour car lines since the passage of the Elkins act

made it a crime.

Touching the contention that the com-Touching the contention that the company made secret contracts with the railroads, he cited the case of a California contract of 1869, which was an exclusive contract and under which the rate from Sacramento to New York was reduced from \$175 for 24,000 pounds to \$100 for 25,000 pounds. This contract was openly known and the subject of complimentary resolutions on the part of the Sacramento Chamler of Commerce.

Five years ago in North Carolina the conditions were so unsatisfactory that the

conditions were so unsatisfactory that the shippers demanded the railroads should make an exclusive contract. The rail-roads insisted the growers should investiroads insisted the growers should investi-gate and decide between competitors. At the end of the investigation the railroads were requested to execute a contract with the Armour Company, and one was made covering a period of three years, which, at the request of the shippers, has been extended for five years. In Georgia all the exclusive contracts have been entered into at the request and solicitation of Geor-gia growers. There was absolutely no secrecy, and never had been.

Mr. Urion declared that exclusive con-tracts were lawful and necessary on ac-count of the long system.

ALCOHOL TO HELP FARMERS.

Head of Free Seed Department Asked to Look Into the Matter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- Alcohol, held in Kansas, Maine and some other States to be the greatest enemy the human race has ever raised up against itself, if Representative Murdock of Kansas can have his way, will be changed into one of the most beneficent agencies the race can command. He offered a resolution in the House to-day in which Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture is asked to inquire what benefits would accrue to agriculture from the free use of methylated and denaturized alcohol in the United

Now, Mr. Murdock did not know any-Now, Mr. Murdock did not know anything about that kind of alcehol until after he had read a report made to the Department of Commerce and Labor by Frank H. Mason, American Consul-General at Berlin. That fired his imagination and gave him an inspiration. According to Mason, Germany is growing rich by manufacturing alcehol of that kind and selling it to automobilists, cocks and other persons who require a hot fire.

Mafter reading the report be concluded that what was good for the Germans would surely be fine for Kansans. But he didn't know what methylated and denaturized alcohol might be. Nor did Representative Littlefield, who sits near him and also comes from a State where, officially at least, al-

Littlefield, who site near him and also comes from a State where, officially at least, albohold is regarded with much horror.

But they read the whole of the report and found that alcohol with all the adjectives attached to its name is made from the refuse from beet sugar factories, corncobs and cornstalks. Corncobs and cornstalks attracted the eye of the Kansan.

"That's us," he soliloquized. "We have some stalks and a few cobs." The resolution followed the sollloquy.

tion followed the solloquy.

The Mason report says the fluid can be made for about \$4 a ton, even in Germany, where so-called refuse is more closely worked up than in this country, and that it what the flust sort of fuel. It is so makes the finest sort cheap that its use for generating steam, even on locomotives, is held to be cheaper even on locomotives than the use of coal.

ROOSEVELT'S MOVE FOR PEACE. To Present Broad Scheme for International

Arbitration to Hague Conference. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- Plans for securing the adoption of a far reaching scheme of international arbitration were discussed by President Roosevelt to-day. In a con versation with Representative Bartholdt of Missouri, president of the Interparliamentary Union for the Promotion of Arbitration, and Hayne Davis of New York Mr. Roosevelt expressed his intention of in structing the American representatives to the second conference at The Hague to press President Cleveland, to-night issued a for an agreement which shall be satisfactory alike to all the nations concerned and to the

United States Senate. This second conference, which is to be held at the instance of President Roosevelt is not expected to take place until after the end of the present hostilities between

Russia and Japan. Mr. Roosevelt's idea is for the Hague conference to agree upon the class of inter-national subjects which shall be submitted to arbitration when occasion arises and at the same time provide, if possible, for such contingent matters as may not be specifically named in advance, but which may be de-nominted udder some general term, and thus made a part of the general arbitration agreement.

mediately after his conference on the propriations for the navy. He told them again that he was in favor of the largest possible expenditures in this direction, for he holds that a large navy is the best guar-

ANOTHER POSTAL SCANDAL. Official "High Up" May Be Involved in

Mining Stock Sales on Rural Routes. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- An investigation will in all probability soon be started

by the Postmaster-General to ascertain who is responsible for the sale in and around Toledo, Ohio, by rural letter carriers of the mining stock of a company that has its headquarters in Detroit. The matter came to the attention of The matter came to the attention of the Department as a result of the dismissal by the Postmaster-General of thirty Toledo rural carriers who were caught selling stock in violation of the rules and regulations. Postmaster William Tucker of Toledo was reprimanded for his failure in not calling the attention of the Department to the matter sconer. In his reply he states that he had correspondence on the subject with the Department some months ago, but that no attention was then paid to his complaints that the carriers were selling mining stock on their routes. He also said that the stock was sold in many other cities.

sold in many other cities.

He has been requested to furnish a list of the cities or towns in which the stock is sold by rural carriers, and on receipt of such list, if one is furnished, an investiga-tion will be ordered. There is a hint that some official or former official "high up" may become involved.

Highwaymen Get 845. William Luckhardt, a monument maker living in the Hudson Boulevard, West New York, N J., was attacked by two footpads in Herman avenue, Guttenberg, early yesterday morning. One of the highwaymen knocked him down and held him while the other searched his rocket. the other searched his pockets. They stole

TSI AN'S PORTRAIT IS OURS.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES IT FROM THE CHINESE MINISTER.

They Make Speeches Full of the Sentiment of Hands Across the Sea (the Pacific This Time)-Painting the Only One of

Its Kind-National Museum Gets It. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- An immense portrait in oil of the Empress Dowager of China, the only one in existence, was presented to the United States Government to-day by Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, the Chinese Minister, in behalf of China. The presentation took place at the White House and President Roosevelt received

Owing to its great size, the portrait was not taken to the White House for the ceremony. It will be placed in the National Museum. In making the presentation the about the same time that the attack was Chinese Minister sald:

the portrait for the Government.

"Mr. President, in obedience to the command of her Majesty the Empress Dowager of China I have the honor to present to the Government of the United States, of which ou are the distinguished and honored Chief Magistrate, the portrait of her Majesty which was on exhibition at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, as a gift Louisiana Purchase Exposition, as a gift from the Imperial Government of China.

"The course of recent events has proved to the world that on the disinterested friendship of the United States China can place the firmest reliance. In order to show in a signal manner, her appreciation of this friendship, her Majesty has taken advantage of the opportunity afforded by the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the purchase of the United by the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the purchase of the United States of the Territory of Louisiana. It seems, therefore, fitting that the portrait of her Majesty should become the property of the United States Government as a memorial of her abiding interest in the welfare and prosperity of the American recoils."

people."

President Roosevelt in response said:

"Mr. Minister, this is for me a very agreeable occasion. In delivering to me, as a gift to the United States, the portrait of her majesty the Empress Dowager of China, which held a distinguished place among the Chinese exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, you have appropriately expressed the estimation of the disinterested friendship of the United States which is felt by the Imperial Government, which in turn testifies its reciprocal regard and esteem for this country and its people.

its people.
"It is fitting that this mutual friendship "It is fitting that this mutual friendship should exist and be maintained and strengthened in all practicable ways, whether in the larger field of international relations or by pleasing incidents like that which brings us together to-day. I am glad, therefore, in the name of the Government and people of the United States to accept this portrait, which will be placed in the National Museum as a lasting memorial of the good will which unites the countries and of the strong interest each feels in the other's well being and advancement. I beg that you will appropriately convey my thanks to her Majesty with wishes for her health and happiness."

SLEUTHS FOUND IT.

It Was Mrs. Nora Golden's Money Bag (Money, Too)-She'll Write to McAdoo. Mrs. Nora Golden, a widow who lives in an apartment house at 515 Madison avenue, telephoned to Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon that she had either lost or been robbed of a chamois bag containing \$1,015 in bills. The East Fifty-first street police were notified, and Detectives O'Con-

nor and Van Gelder went to see her. Mrs. Golden is a middle aged woman who comes from the West. She lives with her daughter and a colored maid. She

from her neck.

The detectives told her to search her apartment well, and they started in to help her. They had almost decided that the money had been stolen when Van Gelder found the bag on a shelf in the bathroom. The money was intact, and Mrs. Golden The money was intact, and Mrs. Golden

seemed overjoyed to get it.
"I'll write a letter to Commissioner
McAdoo telling him what fine detectives
you are," said Mrs. Golden as the two sleuths departed. WHEN CAB MET CAB.

Driver Fleming Was Thrown on His Head and Knocked Unconscious.

Alexander Fleming, a cab driver, em ployed by William Seaich, was engaged vesterday afternoon to drive a guest from the Holland House to the Grand Central Station. At Thirty-fourt street the fare called to Fleming to turn back. At the north side of Thirty-third street

Fleming reined up to allow a vehicle to pass. As he did so, one of the traces became unfastened and dangled against the horse's legs. Fleming lost control of the horse and it dashed down the avenue. At Thirty-first street the cab was slammed against another one coming north. Fleming was thrown from his seat. He landed

on his head in the street.

Policeman McKeogh of the Tenderloin station held the horse. The man in the cab was uninjured and jumped out. Fleming was picked up unconscious and carried to a store and later was sent to the New York Hospital. The doctors there say he probably has conguszion of the brain. robably has concussion of the brain. Thomas Burns, the driver of the other cab managed to hold his seat and escaped

WOMAN INTERRUPTS HOLD-UP. Scream Brings Cop, Who Arrests Running

Man-Victim's Cash Gone. Mrs. Lena Bibach of 1892 Second avenue was at Ninety-eighth street and Second avenue at 10 o'clock last night when she saw three men run out from a doorway and hold up a man. She screamed and

the men ran. Policeman O'Brien of the East 104th street station caught a man who was running. In the station house he said that

he was Joseph Craig, 22 years old, of 313
East 101st street. He was locked up on
the complaint of Mrs. Bibach.
The man who was held up was also gathered in. He said that he was John O Connor, 48 years old, of \$28 East Fifty-ninth
street. He said that he had had \$8. He
had no money when he was arrested.

TO REINSTATE WEST POINTER House Passes Bill in Behalf of Cadet Pen

dicton, Expelled for Hazing. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 .- The House to-day passed the bill authorizing the President to reinstate Alexander G. Pendleton as a cadet at the West Point Military Academy. Mr. Hull (Rep., Iowa), chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, explained that this young man had been found guilty technically of hazing, and there being no discretion vested in the officials at West oint he was dismissed.

Mr. Hull thought that Pendleton had

been sufficiently punished, and the House thought so too.

Missing Miss Raedecke Found. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 18 .- Anna Racdecke, the girl who came to America from Germany to wed Dr. Bean of East Liverpool, Ohio, and who has been missing for several days, is with some friends here and is well. It was feared that she had committed suicide. LYNCHED IN TEXAS.

Two Men Killed by Pursuers for Assaults on Women Near Austin.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 18.—The people of the country south and southeast of here, within a distance of thirty-five miles, are aroused over the criminal assaults ba have been made on white women. I last three days four assaults were om-mitted. Two of the perpetrators are ad having been killed by pursuers.

In addition to the shooting to dea' o Carlos Munez, the Mexican who crim ally assaulted Mrs. John Moore near ale. yesterday, a negro named Will John n, who made a criminal assault upon Mrs J. H. Tiffany near Jedde, was shot and killed. Johnson had taken refuge in an outbuilding, and when the posse surrounded it the fugitive made a break to run. He was shot down.

Two Bohemian women, who also live in the Jedde neighborhood, were assaulted made upon Mrs. Tiffany. Officers have obtained good descriptions of their assailants, who are negroes, and their capture is expected.

MEDIUM'S STORY OF PROPHECY.

She Heard Report of a Pistol in Presence of Man Shot Some Hours Later.

Spiritualists were exchanging experiences last night at the Tuxedo. Several well known mediums were there, a preacher, two or three Christian Scientists and a few business men. Some of the stories told were first class ghost tales. Miss Margaret Gaule of 257 West 113th street, who has given a number of "tests" at the Tuxedo, told this story, which she insisted was true

told this story, which she insisted was true in every particular:

"When I was 15 years old I went to work in a shoe store in Baltimore as a clerk. One day a man, whom I knew by sight as a rich business man and prominent socially, came into the store to exchange a pair of shoes his wife had purchased the day before and found unsatisfactory. As I was restoring the shoes to the wall case I heard, as sharply and distinctly as if it had been fired close to my ear, a pistol shot. I asked the man if he was in the habit of carrying a revolver. 'No,' said he, very much astonished. Something impelled me to touch again the shoes his wife had worn. Again I heard a shot. It came over me at once, I couldn't explain how, that the man was going to be shot. I told him I didn't want to alarm him, but that I believed he was going to be hurt, maybe shot. Naturally he laughed at me and left the store, telling me I was a foolish girl and a very extraordinary sort foolish girl and a very extraordinary sort

foolish girl and a very extraordinary sort of shoe clerk.

"Next day I read at breakfast that the man had been killed by his wife, shot through the head as he lay in bed with a Derringer she had under her pillow. She had no motive for killing him as far as could be learned, but did it on sudden impulse. It was that experience which had a good deal to do toward making me a medium."

One man present was anxious to see a spirit, to actually behold a ghost.

"That is foolish," said Miss Gaule. "Don't you put any faith in mediums who tell you they can materialize spirits out of a cabinet. They are fakers They know they are not doing business on the square. Materializations of any sort are so uncommon as to be unknown practically. Mediums who pose in dirkened rooms and appear to prosiduce spirits from cabinets are almost ad bad as women who gull the ignorant an foolish by pretending they have the power of making anybody a medum—at so much of making anybody a medum—at so much the job."

MURDERED IN HIS STORE.

Body of St. Paul Man Then Hacked to Pieces-Police Make Little Headway. Sr. Paul, Minn., Feb. 18 .- Christian H. Schindeldecker, proprietor of a large meat market, was murdered at noon to-day in his store in a crowded part of the city.

her daughter and a colored maid. She told the detectives that on Friday night she had gone to the Grand Central Palace to watch the dancers at the Colored Bellmen's Ball. With her was a friend, a woman. Mrs. Golden didn't get home until early in the morning. She wore her moneybag around her neck and when she awoke later in the day she could not find it. She didn't suspect any one of stealing it, but she didn't remember taking the bag from her neck. over the egg case he was struck with a blunt instrument. The assailant then nailed up the front door, though many persons

were passing in front of the place The murderer then dragged his victim to a back room and there with a butcher's cleaver hacked the body to pieces, cutting off one arm, the fingers of both hands, both ears and severing the spinal cord just below the head. He escaped into an

alley in the rear.

Schindeldecker's delivery clerk, who went to lunch at 12 o'clock, returned at nearly 1 o'clock and found the mutilated body of his employer. The clerk was under rigid examination for two hours, but could throw no light on the tragedy. The police sent out an alarm immediately and to-night a negro was arrested half way to Minneapolis. He had his arm tled up and a deep cut showed he had recently been wounded. Aside from this there is not a single clue to work on.

THE EVIDENCE RAN AWAY.

Robert Dillon, Accused of Having the McCoy Sisters' Bulldog, Goes Free, Robert Dillon of 449 West Forty-third street, ex-prizefighter, was arraigned before Magistrate Barlow in the West Side court yesterday, charged with larceny. Policeman Connelly of the West Forty seventh street station was the complainant. "Where is your evidence?" asked the

Magistrate. "The evidence ran away." replied Connelly. "The evidence was a bulldog." The bulldog belonged to the McCoy sisters, who are members of Fritzi Scheff's opera company. They live with their mother at 18 West Forty-fifth street. The dog was a valuable blooded animal. It vanished several days ago, and on Thursday

the police sent out a general alarm for it.

Connelly says he caught Dillon with the Theatre on Friday night, about the time the performance was over. He grabbed him. Dillon dropped the dog.

"Pick that dog up," said Connelly.

Dillon privad. dog under his arm in front of the Criterion

Dillon refused. Dillon rerused.

"I am a policeman, and you are under arrest," said the cop.

Then Dillon gave the dog a kick. Connelly is fat and couldn't catch the dog, so he held on to Dillon. A cabby chased the dog three blocks in vain.

"Discharged for lack of evidence," said

the Judge after hearing the story. HELD FOR DOUBLE MURDER. Man Accused of Killing His Wife and

Mother-in-Law-Bodles Exhumed. Brures, Pa., Feb. 18 .- John Walker is under arrest charged with the murder of his wife and mother-in-law some time ago. Dr. J. Clinton Atwell, Coroner of Butler county, to-day ordered Doctors Watterson and Lowry to this place to make post-mortem examinations of the bodies of Mrs. Margaret Brown and her daughter. Mrs. Anna Walker. The bodies have been

exhumed. Mrs. Brown was a wealthy widow living on a farm near Glade Mills when Walker went there as an oculist and a vender of spectacles. He became acquainted with Anna Brown, the widow's only daughter, and in a short time married her. Walker settled down to live with his mother-in-

It is alleged all the woman's money was gone in a short time. Mortgages, Sheriff's sales and constable's sales followed. On Jan. 28 Mrs. Brown died, and her daughter, Jan. 28 Mrs. Brown died, and her daughter, Mrs. Walker, followed her five days later. Mrs. Brown was 76 years old. The neigh-hors did not like the circumstances sur-rounding the case and asked the Coroner



WEDDING GIFTS FOR PRE-LENTEN BRIDES

Gold & Silversmiths

An exquisite collection of Gold and Silver Ornaments of every description.

Tea Sets, 3 pieces..... \$55 to \$275 After Dinner Coffee Sets...\$30 to \$450 Chests of flat Silver \$50 to \$1750 Elaborately designed Objects of Art.

CUT GLASS DEPARTMENT. Rich Cut Glass Sets, 60 pieces,

\$73.50 to \$115 Plain Glass Sets, 60 pieces, \$15 and \$52.50 Cocktail Sets, \$25 and \$45 complete. Engraved Computes \$11.50 and \$17.50

Monograms a specialty. Fifth Ave. at 31st St., N. Y.

Engraved and Gold

ARREST MAN IN \$50,000 DEAL.

COPS SAY HE'S SILVERBERG, WHO POSED AS J. COLEMAN DRAYTON.

Won't Tell Why He's Wanted by St. Louis Police-Deal Was in Copper Mines-Prisoner Says He's Conyngham, and Silverberg Promised to Be Good 9 Years Ago.

A man, said by the police to be Harry Silverberg, a swindler of international reputation, was locked up at Police Headquarters last night. He said that he was J. Conyngham, a "journalist." He refused

to give his address. Detective Sergeants McCauley and McCaffery, who made the arrest, say that notice of Silverberg's presence in the city was received from Chief of Police Keiley of St. Louis, who telegraphed to Inspector O'Brien on Feb. 6. Chief Keiley also sent a letter describing Silverberg, and inclosed

several photographs. McCauley says that when Conyngham was arrested he admitted that he was Silverberg, but claimed that he had not done anything to give cause for his arrest He claimed that he had kept to the straight and narrow path for the last nine years. McCauley would not say whether his prisoner was wanted in St. Louis or not. He declared that at present there was no charge against Conyngham, but he said that the police had reason to believe that Conyngham was to receive \$50,000 to-morrow as the result of a copper mining deal. The detective would not say that the money was lettered through fraud

obtained through fraud. Two telegrams and a newspaper clipping were found on the prisoner. Both despatches were apparently sent from New York. One signed George W. Porter had reference to a business deal, and the other reference to a business deal, and the other appeared to be from a woman. Both were addressed to J. C. Young at Wilkesbarro, Pa. J. C. Young, the detectives say, is one of a long list of aliases under which Silverberg worked.

The clipping told of a dinner in Wilkesbarre at which many well known capitalists

were present and at which J. C.

spoke.

Silverberg gained much notorlety by representing himself as J. Coleman Drayton. He was once confronted in the Auditorium Hotel in Chicagolby the real Drayton. ton and a dramatic scene followed.

In 1898 Silverberg came to New York, and by way of preliminary, he said, to a straight life he wrote a full confession and history of his adventures for a New York paper. There is a considerable record of his orimes and arrests at Headquarters. The detectives hinted that there might be interesting developments in the case to

CALEDONIA SMOKER.

Defective Insulation in Downtown Insurance Building Sends Tenants Home Early, Fire damaged the supply department in the basement of the Caledonia Insurance Company's twelve story granite building at noon to the extent of \$500. Defective insulation set fire to some paper, and the main halls were soon filled with blinding clouds

were in the building at the time and all made a hurried start for home. Two lawyers' clerks thought they couldn't get down by the elevator, and made their way over the roof of 54 and 55 and down to the street through that building.

NO OVERCOATS TAKEN.

Sign in Alleged Negro Klondike Joint Is Novelty to Raiding Cops.

Capt. Cottrell of the Tenderloin station and several of his plain clothes men raided an alleged negro gambling house at 445 Sixth avenue last night. They forced a door to get into the place and gave seven negroes a bad scare. The negroes tried to escape, but they were all held until George Taylor, the alleged proprietor, was picked out from the crowd. He was the only

The raiders got \$18 in nickels and dimes and a Klondike outfit. The only interesting thing the police found was a big sign in the place which read: "No overcoats taken here." prisoner taken.

Massachusetts Milliners Violating Law. Boston, Feb. 18.-The Fish and Game Commissioners are experiencing some difficulty in enforcing the laws prohibiting the sale of song birds or their plumage by milliners. Deputies Paradise and Bent have reported 2,107 cases of violations of the statutes by milliners in New Bedford, Taunton and Fall River. In a report to the commission they give a list of names of the firms in those dities with a number of cases discovered against each.

Shopping an Extravagance. OCH &

A Three-Day Sale of Household Sundries

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday (closed Wednesday, Washington's Birthday), Three gala days for Housekeepers—days of big, real money-saving—for on these days our own regular goods of standard quality are to be sold at large concessions from our own regular moderate prices. 'Twill pay to buy now for a long time ahead—such values are unusual—even here.

LAUNDRY SOAP, Procter & Gamble's "Lenox," 7 cakes for.....
SILEXO SCOURING SOAP, 6 cakes.

BORAX, ½-pound package...
POTASH or LYE, pound package...
CHLORIDE OF LIME, pound pkge..
BORSUM'S PUTZ POLISH, 2 cans.
SILVER CREAM, 2 bottles...

ELECTRO SILICON
ENAMETINE LIQUID STOVE
POLISH, large size
SAPOLIN STOVE PIPE ENAMEL.

GOLDEN GLOSS GOLD ENAMEL. ENAMEL PAINT, white and colors. BON AMI SCOURING SOAP.....

LA PAGE'S MUCILAGE......
LA PAGE'S GLUE, bottle......

SECOTINE, best crockery cement. GLYCEROLE SHOE DRESSING. CAPITOL HOUSEHOLD CANDLES,

package of 12... ENGLISH EMORY POWDER, 16.

NEW CENTURY SHOE POLISH ...

HANDLE IRONING WAX, dozen.

TOILET PAPER (Montauk), fine tissue, 1,300 sheets in a roll, 4 for...

GAS LIGHTER, with 30 wax tapers.
OUT-OF-SIGHT MOUSE TRAPS...
ASBESTOS STOVE MATS....

ASBESTOS PIE PLATES
PICTURE WIRE, full 25 yards
HAMMER, with pkge. tacks
TACK HAMMERS
5c,

ASBESTOS GRIDDLES 8c
ASBESTOS TOASTERS 4c, 8c
ASBESTOS PIE PLATES 5c

EGG TIMERS....TOILET PAPER (Lenox), 7 rolls.

PEARLINE, 4 packages 10c
BIRD SEED, pound package 5c
BIRD GRAVEL, 2 packages 5c
JUMBO AMMONIA, 14 gallon 9c
PETERMAN'S ROACH FOOD 7c

BATH BRICKS, wrapped.... BLU-KAN FLOOR WAX, Ib.

CLOTHES LINE PULLEYS, galvan-WIRE TEA STRAINERS.....3c, 5c, 7c WOOD COAT HANGERS 2c
WARDROBE HOOKS, dozen 10c
VEGETABLE KNIVES 5c, 10c
FRENCH SABATIER KNIVES, 3,
31/4 and 4 inch, each 10c
VICTOR GRATING MACHINES 10c BREAD TRAYS, nickel-plated. CRUMB TRAY AND SCRAPER, *ADVANCE STEAM COOKERS 5.00 *UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPERS:

Bath-Room Fixtures. Nickel-plated on Solid Brass.
TOWEL BARS, heavy:
Inch, 16, 18, 24,
At 25c 29c 39c
SOAP DISHES, with drainer cover 19s
SOAP DISHES, hanging, oval cast 39c
SOAP DISHES, hanging, flat bar 49c
COMBINATION SOAP DISHES
AND SPONGE RACKS. 1.25
COMBINATION TUMBLER AND
TOOTH BRUSH HOLDER. 59c
TOWEL RACKS, extra heavy, with
three arms. 76c wash RAG HOLDERS, 3 arms TOILET PAPER HOLDERS BATH TUB SEATS, oak, extension. BATH TUB SEATS, extension, white

enamelled.

BATH SPRAYS, 5 foot, 3/4-inch
rubber tubing, with rubber buffer
and sure-grip bulb, 3-inch spray.

TACK HAMMERS 5c, 10c
HAMMERS, large size 25c, 35c
HATCHETS, solid steel 29c, 49c
PADLOCKS, with two keys 10c, 25c
HAND SAWS, standard grade 25c
DOOR BOLTS 7c

49c. Voile Suitings, 29c.

NUB VOILES, strictly all wool, extra quality; a sheer, crispy fabric, splendidly finished, in shades of gray, reseda, brown, royal and navy blue; also black and cream; very desirable for full costumes and separate skirts; about 3,000 yards in the 29c let value 49c yard, while they fast.

39c. Colored Wash Goods, 19c.

19c. White Waistings, 11c. WHITE OXFORD SUITINGS, large and medium checks of heavy mercerized cotton yarn, suitable for early Spring wear; the regular 19c. quality, for Monday and Tuesday.

Table Linens---Underprice.

DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS:
2 yerds long, reg. \$3.50
21/2 yards long, reg. \$4.50
3 yards long, reg. \$5.50
3.95
DOUBLE SATIN DAMASK NAPKINS.
to match cloths:
Size 24x24 in., reg. \$5.25 doz. 3.79
Size 20x20 in., reg. \$1.65 doz. 1.39 HEAVY SATIN TABLE DAMASK, 72 inches wide, full bleached, choice floral, scroll and spot designs, with double or open border; reg. \$1.25 to \$1.39 per yard,

125th Street, West,

NON-UNION SEAMEN THUMPED.

ARREST OF TWO MEN DESCRIBED AS WALKING DELEGATES.

omplainants. Just in From Port Royal, Had Been Paid Off and Say They Were Attacked Because They Refused to Hand Over \$5 and Join the Union. The entertainment committee of the Atantic Coast Seamen's Union made a de-

scent vesterday afternoon on the good ship James S. Davidson, lying at the foot of 138th street, Harlem River, with the result that Gustav Braun of 26 Saunders street, Brookyn, and John Apland of 164 Orchard street, Manhattan, both of them walking delegates, are locked up in the Alexander avewe police station charged with assaulting William Temsen and Robert Murphy, nonunion sailors.

Temsen is a Swede and speaks indifferent English. Murphy told how it happened. "We got up from Port Royal with a load of lumber on Friday night," he said, "and docked here in Harlem this morning. The union men have troubled me before when I was in port because I would not join. They assaulted me once in Brooklyn and 50 and 52 Pine street late yesterday after- gave me a bad beating. Somebody kicked me in the face that time when I was down

and broke my nose. "We saw a crowd of them on the dock to-day. 'They knew we were going to be paid off and were waiting for us. But they didn't wait at that. They came right on board the ship. Braun and Apland, the walking delegates, came down in the forecastle where Temsen and I were makin' up our kits to go ashore. Capt. Johnson had just paid us off. Braun said:

"Well, boys, you'd better join the unionbetter let us have \$5 from each of you and be a member of the union." "I said I didn't care to join the union,

that I thought I could do better out of it, and Temsen said the same thing. Braun said if we didn't join we'd have nothing but trouble. Then some more of the gang came on board and wouldn't let us take our kits out of the forecastle inless we paid \$5 and joined the union Then Capt. Johnson came forward and chased the whole gang ashore. But they didn't go away. We could see them hanging around the dock waiting for us.

"Finally Temsen and I went ashore and we hadn't gone far before they were after us. Braun struck me in the face and somebody struck Temsen. I jumped over a fence and called for the police. Then over a fence and called for the police. Then an officer came and the gang scattered."

Temsen and Murphy went to the Alexander avenue police station and Capt. Ward sent Detectives Price and Sullivan back with them. They pointed out Braun and Apland. These two, who were described by Temsen and Murphy as walking delegates, were arrested. At the police station Braun denied assaulting anybody. They will be arraigned in police court this mornwill be arraigned in police court this morn-

Between Lenox & Seventh Avenues.

FALL KILLS CHARLES E. ROGERS Head of Lumber Firm Dies After Accident

Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, head of the lumber importing firm of Charles E. Rogers & Bro., of 88 Wall street, Manhattan, was killed by falling through a hatch into the hold of the steamship Cuzco, lying at Erie Basin, yesterday. Late in the afternoon Mr. Rogers boarded the Cuzeo and started to go down a ladder

on the Steamship Cuzeo

Charles E. Rogers, 65 years old, of 111

mahogany that was consigned to his firm from Chile. He was accompanied by the superintendent of his yards and when he superintendent of his yards and when he stepped over the edge of the hatch he was warned to be careful.

It is believed that he was attacked with vertigo. He lost his balance and fell of the ladder, striking his head on the piled up mahogany below. His skull was fractured and he was rendered unconscious. He died before the arrival of Ambulance. Surgeon Moses of the Long Island College Hospital.

from the main deck to inspect a cargo of

Mr. Rogers was one of the oldest i porters of hard woods in the country. I firm was one of the best known in the but ness and was started in 1863. He was born in Washington county, N. Y., and was educated at the Fort Edward Academy. In early manhood he came to New York city where he entered the lumber firm of R. W. Adams & Co. He remained with the firm until he started with his hypother, the firm until he started with his brother, the late Asa H. Rogers, in the present business He was a member of the New York Pro duce Exchange and was considered we

ONE WIFE AT BARRITT FUNERAL. The Brooklyn One, Who Exhibits a Divorce

leaves a widow, two daughters and a

Decree From Wife No. 1. CINCINNATI, Feb. 18 .- One woman, wife No. 2. from Brooklyn, attended the funeral this afternoon of Samuel L. Barritt, the electrical inventor, who died suddenly in a strange boarding house here. She sobbed a strange boarding house here. She socoed convulsively throughout the services.

Mrs. Georgia Barritt, wife No. 1. is here. stopping at the home of John Ryan, the turfman. Wife No. 2 brought to her counsel, Outcalt & Foraker, a certified copy of a divorce decree granted to wife No. 1 in New York city on March 3, 1898, of which the latter says she is ignorant and has since lived with her husband for four years. Of from 1901 to 1904, at 1021 Windsor street,

from 1901 to 1904, at 1021 Windsor stree

Brains

Repaired GRAPE NUTS

Ten Days Trial Shows.

THERE'S A REASON